

THE BOMBAY COURIER.

[PUBLISHED TWICE A-WEEK,—EVERY SATURDAY AND TUESDAY MORNING.—PRICE 13 RUPEES PER QUARTER.]

[XLV.]

STURDAY, 1 JULY, 1837.

[NO. 9408.]

FOR LONDON.—The well known A. I. Ship *Columbia*, of 508 Tons, under the command of Henry Thornton Commander. Has accommodations for passengers and cargo, and is ready to receive freight or passengers to Captain Thornton on board the office of
GIBSON MENZIES AND CO.
at Row 1st July, 1837.

FOR LONDON.—The ship *Madras*, of 600 Tons, QUINTON, under; will have quick dispatch.—Very superior accommodations for Passengers and carries an experienced Surgeon. Freight or passage apply to
EDMOND, BIBBY AND CO.
at Row, 1st July, 1837.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The fast sailing ship *Mary Bibby*, 300 tons, under, Commander; will have quick dispatch.—Has good accommodations for passengers and cargo apply to
EDMOND, BIBBY AND CO.
Row, 1st July, 1837.

FOR FREIGHT OR PASSAGE TO LIVERPOOL.—The fast sailing ship *Labar*, E. Southward Commander, Register, has very superior accommodations for Passengers and carries a Surgeon at the Office of Messrs. REED AND CO.—Bombay, 1st July, 1837.

FOR CHINA.—The fine new Ship *Slains Castle*, 600 Tons, JAMES Commander; having three fourths cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch for Freight apply to Capt. PETRIE DIROM CARTER AND CO.—Bombay, 1st July, 1837.

FOR LONDON.—This any Saturday 1st July 1837, *Yates and Co.* will sell at the House under by public auction, a number of stores belonging to the ship *Wood* among which are a number of Spars, Rigging, Blocks, salt provisions, &c. &c.
The sale will commence at 11 A. M. a deposit of 10 per cent, if required will be taken from each purchaser, and to be at the

THE OFFICE OF GENERAL AGENCY TO THE EAST INDIA COMPANY'S CIVIL AND MILITARY SERVICE.

No. 5, LEADENHALL STREET: MESSRS. DODWELL AND MILES, AN OFFICE, OR SUBSCRIPTION ROOM, of General Agency, for the purpose of granting assistance to OFFICERS in the HONBLE. EAST INDIA COMPANY'S CIVIL AND MILITARY SERVICE, is established at No. 5, Leadenhall Street.

The business of this Office is conducted by Mr. EDWARD DODWELL, (late Chief Clerk in the Civil and Military Pay Department at the East India House), and by Mr. JAMES S. MILES (late Assistant to Mr. DODWELL in the above Department), who have joined the Company's Service, agreeably to the plan of Reduction consequent on the altered circumstances of the Company.

Mr. DODWELL having been thirty years, and Mr. MILES twenty years, in the Office of Auditor of India Accounts, of the Hon. Company's Home Establishment, and thus became conversant with the rules and regulations of the Military and Civil Services, their Office (under the firm of DODWELL AND MILES) will be found an easy medium through which annual Subscribers of one pound, may obtain accurate information on the following points.

1. The names of all CIVIL SERVANTS retired on the ANNUITY FUNDS from the three Presidencies, with the dates of admission thereto.

2. The names of the Civil Servants in the receipt of ANNUITY ALLOWANCE.

3. The names of OFFICERS on the OFF-RECKONING FUNDS at the three Presidencies, with those who stand next in Succession to the Off-Reckonings, with amount of PAST SHARES of Off-Reckonings in any one year, from the date of their first institution.

4. FURLOUGH PAY due to Officers, according to their Certificates received from India.

5. RETIRED PAY, and CIVIL PENSIONS.

6. ALL CASUALTIES, whether Civil or Military, Promotions, Retirements, Removals, Posting to Regiments, and appointments, of Civil Stations in India.

7. REGULATIONS respecting the Bengal Madras, and Bombay Military Funds, without amount of Monthly Stoppages on account thereof.

8. REGULATIONS respecting FAMILY REMITTANCES and the annual amount allowed by each Officer, and to whom payable in England, according to the Rolls received from India.

9. DISTRIBUTION OF PRIZE PROPERTY.

10. PASSAGES TO INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

11. BAGGAGE SHIPPED AND CLEARED.

12. ADDRESSES OF CIVIL AND MILITARY SERVANTS.

Messrs. DODWELL AND MILES will assist through the forms of the Court, WRITERS, CLERKS and ASSISTANT SURGEONS, proceeding to India. They will also supply forms of application, and conduct any correspondence with the Court, connected with the interests of the Company's Civil or Military Servants.

THE INDIA JOURNAL OF MEDICAL AND PHYSICAL SCIENCE.

Published Monthly, 16 Rs. per annum, payable in advance

the purpose of executing the Agreement, to be entered into between him and the Sirkar respecting the engagement.

It will be necessary to produce the Securities before the deed of Contract is executed, after the signing of which, one half of the value of the whole quantity deliverable will be paid in advance and the remainder after the whole quantity shall have been delivered, deducting the advance.

The Tenders will be opened on the day succeeding the one fixed for their ultimate reception at the Huzzoor Cutcherry where the persons tendering, or Agents on their part, are at liberty to attend.

The Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Jaffna Tobacco, for the use of the Travancore Government."

(Signed) R. RUNGA ROW.

Acting Dewan.

Huzzoor Cutcherry, Travancore, 2d June, 1837.
(A True Copy) JOHN MORPHEW,

ખબર.ડીઆંથી.આપીએચે — ફેબ્રુ
આલેમ.શ્રી.તરાવેનકોરનાં.રાજાનો.ફૂકીનો
દેવાં.૪૦૦૦ નુનદ.અથવા.ગાંશડી.૧૫૫
તંબાકુની.તે.દર.એક ૩૦૦ દય.૨૫૫ની.
તેનાં ૩૨૮ અંગરેજ.૨૫૫.ખરાખરાની.૨૫
લાઈ.વીશીનાં.મોહરઅંધ.પરપોજો.તારી
ખ ૨૮ મી.નુલાઈ ૧૮૩૭ થુધી.લેશે.તે.
તેજ.ગાંમની.શરફારનાં.કાંમ.શા.૩. શંતે
૧૦૧૩
૧૮૩૭ | ૩૮ નાં.વરશ.શા.૩.જોજમેચ.તે.
પરપોજો.દર.એક.નુનદનો.ભાવ.૫૫૫
તંબાકુનો.જો.ફેલ.ફેલ.આ.પરમાં.શે.
જોજમેચ *
ગાલીનો.પાફેલો.....૨૦૦૦
પાતનમનો.પાફેલો.....૨૦૦૦
નુનદ.....૪૦૦૦

NOTICE is hereby given, that sealed Tenders will be received until the 31st August, next, by the acting Dewan of His Highness The Rajah of Travancore, for the supply of Two thousand Coombs of Bombay Salt of 160 Travancore Parrahs & Coomb, for the use of this Sirkar.

The whole quantity to be delivered within the 31st March 1838 at the following Ports, namely:—

At Alleppey.....Coombs 400
" Moonambom..... do.. 400
" Kyancolum..... do.. 400
" Manacodom..... do.. 400
" Quilon..... do.. 400

Total.... 2000

The Tenders will be opened on the day succeeding the one fixed for their ultimate reception at the Huzzoor Cutcherry, where the person tendering, or Agents on their part, are at liberty to attend and the most advantageous offer, if approved of, will be accepted, and payment made at 28 Chuk-rums & Rupee.

The Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Bombay Salt for the use of the Travancore Government."

(Signed) R. RUNGA ROW,

Actg. Dewan.

Huzzoor Cutcherry, Travancore, 2d June, 1837.

(A True Copy) JOHN MORPHEW,

ખબર.ખે.જવાર.કુમખ.શ્રી.મુખખજનાં
મીઠાંની.તે.દર.એક.કુમખનાં ૧૫૦ તરાવે
નકોરનાં.પરામોની.શપલાઈ.વીશી.ફેબ્રુ
આલેમ.શ્રી.તરાવેનકોરનાં.રાજાનો.ફૂકીનો
દેવાં.તારીખ ૩૧ મી.આગશ્ટ.શંતે.૧૮૩૭
થુધી.મોહરઅંધ.પરપોજો.લેશે.તે.તેજ.
શરફારનાં.કાંમ.શા.૩.જોજમેચ *
એ.ખધો.માલ.તારીખ ૩૧ મી.મારચ.
૧૮૩૮ થુધી.મો.ફેલ.ફેલ.અંધરે.પોહોયા
ડી.આપલો *
ડી.આપલો.....૪૦૦ કુમખ

J. G. Lumsden acting assistant judge and session of Surat, for the detached station of Broach, having been compelled by illness to proceed to Surat, where he arrived on the 29th ultimo, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to approve of the acting judge and session judge of Surat, having ordered Mr. Hebbel, his acting assistant to proceed to Broach, to assume the duties of the adawlut there, which he did on the 5th inst.

TERRITORIAL DEPARTMENT.
FINANCE.
Bombay Castle, 28th June 1837.
S. Fraser, deputy assay master, is allowed leave of absence, of six months from the date on which the Buckingham, may sail, to proceed to sea, for the benefit of his health.
By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
E. H. TOWNSEND, Actg Secy. to Govt.

OPIUM MEMORANDUM.		
BOMBAY.		
Imported up to the 31st Decr 1836	Chests	1,085
Imported up to the 31st Decr 1836	Chests	18,837
Imported up to the 31st Decr 1836	Chests	19,703
Imported up to the 31st Decr 1836	Chests	19,703
Imported up to the 31st Decr 1836	Chests	16,851
Imported up to the 31st Decr 1836	Chests	484
Imported up to the 31st Decr 1836	Chests	17,336
J. TAYLOR, Opium Agent, Governor in Council, BATHEN,—Chief Secy.		

seems quite uncertain when it may be expected.

Madras appears as well as Calcutta to have been visited with extreme heat, the *Madras Herald* of the 17th ultimo mentions the thermometer in the shade as having been nearly 100° during the day, relieved at night by a Sea Breeze to 90°.

The slaughter of the soldiers of the British Legion in the affair at Hernani appears to have been far greater than the return given of 740 men killed, wounded, and missing. The number of wounded men and officers was so great as to exceed the powers of the medical staff, and the possible accommodations of the hospitals at St. Sebastian. Under these circumstances, General Evans had issued an order, that all the wounded officers, who might be unfit for immediate service should immediately be invalided and put upon half pay, and as soon as the means of conveyance could be found, should be sent hence to their friends in England. It seems however very doubtful whether the remainder of the Legion would ever again take the field. The period of the enlistment of the troops would expire on the 10th June, and General Evans had written to his Westminster constituents offering if called upon to surrender his seat at an earlier date, but otherwise expressing his intention of being in his place in the House of Commons by that day, and this will probably be the termination of this abortive expedition.

An article in the *Standard* of the 26th March, given in our extra paper of Thursday last, contained these words "the English prisoners taken in the affair at Hernani, and whom Carlos is said to have murdered, were clearly entitled to be treated as prisoners of war" and again "we believe and indeed we have evidence of the fact before us in a multitude of letters, some only of which we can publish, der it, have excited a feeling against Don Carlos that would cause a war enforcing his punishment to be cheerfully welcomed—more cheerfully certainly by none than by the Conservatives, the genuine English party." The article was marked for insertion without particularly adverting to the force of the passages quoted, and the more so, as the English papers up to a week's later date contained no reference to

by Lord Ashburton was... of an understanding upon his... (viz.) that his money should be always at the command of the firm when wanted, and it seems more probable that this is not the first instance in which his funds have been made use of.

CALCUTTA.

THE OPIUM SALE—PAUCITY OF EUROPEAN PURCHASERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF BENGAL HURKARU.
SIR,—From the Editorial remarks of the *Courier* of the 12th instant I find, that although there was a great sale of the European Merchants in the Exchange on Monday last, yet no Opium was purchased by the Europeans. I may recollect, Mr. Editor, how bitterly those gentlemen complained at the Chamber of Commerce, of their being refused in making advantageous purchases in consequence of the fourth sale being postponed from the 28th broken on the 9th instant; they trumped-up so plausible a set of arguments about rights invaded, public faith whole, &c. &c. owing to such postponement, and boasting their having had sufficient funds to purchase the present quantity of the Opium advertised for disposal at the fourth sale, and did not cease even to blame the authorities for thus keeping them back from employment in Opium speculations, in the manner now wished. If, then, Mr. Editor, have the complaining parties refrained from making any purchase at the last sale? or the cause of their complaint was owing to their not fixing themselves of the opportunity of getting Opium at a cheap price on the 28th April, the day originally fixed, why have they now refrained from taking advantage of a similar opportunity which presented itself on the 12th instant, when both Behar and Benares Opium sold for 250 rupees less than the average of the three last sales? It would appear that the parties who grumbled at this Chamber of Commerce were not the voracious or else they would not have been strangers to the opportunity for buying the article at a considerable price to escape; or it may be inferred they were not so much interested in the lower price, say 6 or 7 per cent, as they might take the whole of the fourth sale at an immense loss to the Government revenue, and also to the entire ruin of the interest of the real Opium Merchants. It is a matter of regret, Mr. Editor, that the statements of the parties wholly unconnected with the Opium Trade were thus trying to involve the Government in a considerable loss, and to injure the real Opium Merchants, and be looked upon by Government with credit, while the facts of grievances complained of, by the real Mer-

fronted. The Duke of Sussex... Lord-Lieutenant of Sussex to... excludes from the commission of the peace... and judicious supporter the Liberal cause ever... Sussex, to whose long exertions is mainly due the honour of rescuing the county from Tory hands. Mr. Blackman is every way qualified for the commission: he is a man of property, character, and talent; against whom no objection can be urged, except that the appointment of a single Liberal Magistrate in Lewes might not be very pleasing to the present occupier of the justice-seat. Moreover, Mr. Blackman is the only son of Sir Henry Blackman, who for many years was in the commission; and this is almost a solitary instance in which on the death of a person in the commission, the Lord-Lieutenant has omitted to substitute the son. All this the Whigs have known for some time, and yet have allowed Mr. Blackman's exclusion, propitiate their half-Tory Lord-Lieutenant.

Lewes is also blessed with the presence of its old Tory Member, Sir George Shiffner, who with his son is particularly active against the Liberal candidate; and yet during the Government of Lord Melbourne, one of the sons of this active opposer of Ministers has been appointed Flag Captain to our Admiral in the Tagus; whilst another son is holding an appointment, we believe, as Paymaster in his Majesty's Household. The Liberal electors of Lewes are naturally indignant at this treatment and feel little inclined to brave Tory intimidation and submit to the loss of custom in support of men who have thus advanced the Tories, neglected their friends, and refused the Ballot.

Mr. John Evelyn Denison does not feel very secure in his seat for Nottinghamshire; and some Reformers of Liverpool think it would be politic to start him in conjunction with Mr. Ewart for Liverpool. No doubt Mr. Denison would be preferable in some points to Lord Sandon; who though a clever man in Committee-business, is tinged with cant, and has become thoroughly Tory. But what do the Liverpool Reformers think of Denison's Corn-law vote, on Thursday night. At all events, they must take care of Mr. Ewart, whose absence from Parliament would be a public loss.

Sir Hedworth Williamson will not be a candidate for North Durham at the next election. Ill health is the cause of his retirement. Mr. T. Liddell is talked of as the Tory candidate; but the Liberals are confident of returning Colonel Beckwith, or Mr. John Williamson.

Mr. Richard Hodgson, brother of Mr. Hodgson Hinde, will be the Tory candidate for Berwick, in the place of Mr. Bradshaw, who is a mere nobody, and does not please his constituents.

Colonel Napier is spoken of as the Liberal candidate for Newcastle, in conjunction with Mr. Ord. They may

eight days after if from any person at Alleppy which will be forfeited in event of the former not being cleared away by the 31st January next, and the latter by the 20th May next, the Contract being then void.

The Cardamoms and Pepper will be at the risk of the purchaser as soon as weighed. Samples may be seen and any further information obtained by application to the undersigned.

The Tenders (which must express the prices offered in words at length) being addressed to the Acting Dewan of His Highness the Rajah of Travancore sealed and superscribed "Tenders for * * *" will be received until the abovementioned date when they will be opened at the Huzoor Cutcherry in Trevandrum, where persons who have made tenders are at liberty to attend and the highest offer if approved of, accepted.

JOHN MORPHEW,
Comm. Agent to the Travancore Government.
Coml. Office Alleppey, 31st May, 1837.

तरवेनकोरनी.अलेखी.तथा.मरी
हैल.शही.करनारने.शता.आपीके.ते
रावेनकोरनी.अलेखी.तथा.मरी.होनुका.
मोशमना.पाकनी.वीशे.परपोखलो.ता. १०
मी.आवता.आताशत.महीना.शुधी.लेवा
अलेखी.आता.परमां.वीनवा.देशे.नही
तथा.ते.अधो.आपि.जो.अथवा.ते.मोनी.
आका.मो.आही.शी.आ.डी.शुधी.ना.परपोख
लो.लेशे.अलेखी.नु.दाशतान.हलमो.४००
आ.डी.थी.वधारे.ते.दर.आ.डी.अ.कना.अ
गरे.रतल.५०० परमां.गानवा.ते.अलेखी
शरेशता.परमां.शर.कारना.अरयथी.ते.अ
वडी.शाहरी.मो.मुडा.आ.डी.वां.हल.पर.यह
डावी.आपि.आमो.आवशी *

मरी.नो.जो.धारे.आ.परमां.आ.शर
४००० आ.डी.नो.आ.शे.ते.दर.अ.क.आ.डी.५००
अगरे.रतल.नी.गानवी.ते.अ.लेखी.
परमां.शर.कारना.अरयथी.अवडी.शाहरी
मो.मुडा.आ.डी.वां.हल.पर.यह.डावी.आपि
आमो.आवशी *

दर.आ.डी.अ.क.कर.अलेखी.कु.पर.३
पी.आ.१५० तथा.मरी.नी.दर.आ.डी.अ.क.३पी

Highness the Rajah of Travancore, until the 31st August next; and the most advantageous offer will be accepted.

Salt Petre 40 Candies of 600 lbs. English
Brimstone 10... Do... Do... Do...
Sugar 200... Do. of 500 Do... Do...

The Articles to be delivered either at Alleppy or Trevandrum within the 31st December next; and payment will be made for the same at 28 Chuckrums the Rupee.

The Tenders will be opened on the day succeeding the one fixed for their ultimate reception at the Huzoor Cutcherry, where the persons tendering, or Agents on their part, are at liberty to attend.

The Tenders to be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of * * * * * for the use of the Travancore Government."

(Signed) R. RUNGA ROW.
Acting Dewan.

Huzoor Cutcherry, Trevandrum in Travancore, 2d June, 1837.

(A true Copy) JOHN MORPHEW.

अभर.हैल.शही.करनारने.शता.आपीके.ते
वीशे.अलेखी.आ.मो.श्री.तरवेनकोरनी.रा
अनो.कुही.नो.देवान.तारी.अ.३१ मी.आ.ता
शत.शते.१८३७ शुधी.मो.हो.अ.ध.परपोख
लो.लेशे.ते.श्री.तरवेनकोरनी.शर.कारना.
आ.म.११३.जो.अ.थ.ते.ना.परपोख.थी.५१
अ.हो.यशे.ते.नु.अ.ध.अ.कर.शे *

शुरो.आ.४० आ.डी.ते.दर.अ.क.अ.गरे.र
५०० रतल.नी *

गानध.१० आ.डी.ते.दर.अ.क.अ.गरे.र
५०० रतल.नी *

आ.ड.२०० आ.डी.ते.दर.अ.क.अ.गरे.र ५००
रतल.नी *

ते.अ.न.श्री.श्री.आ.ल.प.अ.अ.थ.श्री.
तरवेनकोरनी.तारी.अ.३१ मी.दी.शे.अ.भर

आवता.मही.ना.शुधी.पो.हो.या.डी.आ.प
वी.ते.ना.ना.हल.दर.अ.क.३पी.आ.ना.२८ य

कर.म.परमां.गानवा.ते.आ.मो.आवशी *

परपोख.लो.लेवा.११३.जो.दा.डा.हो.दर.वे
आ.हो.ते.नो.अ.थ.दी.व.शे.अ.ध.अ.कर.शे.मो.

जो.लो.अ.मो.परपोख.आ.पि.आ.हो.ते.हो
ने.अ.थ.ते.ना.आ.नी.तर.प.थी.ते.ना.ना.

CLARETS of 1828, from Monsr. P. A.
Bouscasse laire of Bordeaux: Rs.

LABORIE Cos. } few dozen Pints..... 9
and do. Quarts..... 15

Chateau Guyonnet do. do..... 10

Generally esteemed wines by quantities of not less than three dozen of each kind. Apply to A. Willaume, Military square, 1st July, 1837.

IND & SMITH'S PALE ALE. As an undue prejudice appears to exist at this Presidency against Ind and Smiths Beer, which is held in so much repute in the Calcutta and Madras markets, the various Colonies, and by Commanders of ships, and which only requires to be more known in this market to remove that prejudice, and to give it a more extensive consumption, we can confidently warrant it to be rivaled by none, that is imported here either in point, of colour or quality, and that it will keep much longer in bottle than any other Beer that comes to this market; and we are of opinion that the subjoined extracts of letters which have been handed to us by that highly respectable House will bear us out in our assertions as well as prove the general estimation in which this Beer is held.

THOS. JEFFRIES AND Co.
Nesbit Lane, 23d June, 1837.

"Calcutta, September, 6, 1831."
"Your Ale, we are glad to say, is much approved by most people; and eventually we hope to see a more extensive consumption of it here. We would recommend your following up your shipments with great confidence. Two great advantages your Beer possesses over all others, are, there is very little ullage on arrival;—and it is found to keep much longer in bottle than Hobson's, or any other Beer that comes to this market."

"You have exactly hit the colour; it is perfect amber, and as sound as beer can be. In short, it appears you have hit the grand secret, for we have detected it's being sold for Hobson's, which we have stopped whenever we could."
"J. CLIFTON."

Extract from ANTHONY DUNLOP, Esq., Madras;
October, 20, 1831.

"IND & SMITH's twenty casks of Elphinstone, required but one to fill up; and I have sold nineteen at 95 rupees per cask, to the Commissariat here, and will send account of sales soon. If they continue steadily to brew as good and sound as hitherto, I have no doubt but they will gain a first-rate name."

"I certify, that on the voyage of the Sesostris, from London to Madras, in 1832-3, I took 150 dozen of IND & SMITH's Pale Ale, which proved of most excellent quality; every bottle proving sound, and the passengers stated that they had never drank better Beer in their lives."

"ALEXANDER YATES, Commander."
"London; 11th Oct. 1833."

"Messrs. IND & SMITH, Brewers, Romford."
"GENTLEMEN,—I deem it but an act of justice to give you an account of the issue of our purchase of sixty hogheads of Beer from you in March last, and the result enables me to do so with confidence."

ON SALE.—Imported per "Scour"
Ind and Smiths, Pale Ale, of
ber Brew, and warranted to be
to any imported "this season" to
ket, Bases excepted, price 60 Ru
Hogshead, Cash, apply to

THOS. JEFFRIES
Nesbit Lane, 1st July, 1837.

ATLAS.—Sideny Hall's General
royal folio—1835—53 Maps
very superior strongly bound—price
Ditto do. published by the S.
Promoting Useful Knowledge
108 Maps Rs. 108.

To be had at Mr. MALVERLY'S

BOOKS FOR SALE

BIBLE and Prayer Book red russ: sub

18 mo.....ditto.....

Ditto.....ditto.....

Bible alone.....ditto.....

Ditto with Psalms of the Church of Scotland

gilt.....

Testament blue russ: very neat, with silver

18 mo.....

Moseley ou Mechanics applied to the arts

cloth.....

Lord's Popular Physiology..... 12 m

Readings in Biography..... 12 m

Mants' British Months 2 vols..... 12 m

A. B. COLLETT

ON Sale, a few best finished

barrelled Guns, with Appa

plete, in Mahogany cases, from M

Moore, of St. James's Street, Lond

Rs. 500 each, for Cash. Apply

nund Sadasevjee, at the Office

Forbes, and Co.

C. S. has also for sale, a few cop

at Rs. 20 per Mille.—Bombay,

1837.

ON Sale at the Godowns of M

BES, AND Co. a few butts

from Messrs. Ruskin, Telford, an

at Rs. 450 per butt, also a few pi

deira from Messrs. Murdoch,

and Co. at Rs. 500 per pipe.—Te

—Bombay, 1st July, 1837.

THE SECOND CALCUTTA

OF 1837.

A FEW tickets and shores in

lottery are for sale at Fre

rabjee and Co, opposite to the G

office at the following Prices, viz

Whole Tickets at Rupees 1

Half.... Ditto " " "

Quarter Ditto " " "

One Eighth do. " " "

TERMS CASH.

The Drawing will take place

day of July.—Bombay, 1st July

1837.

bestowed on himself by that journal.

On Wednesday, there was a meeting of the trad

sociation, at the Corn Exchange; when Mr. O'C

pointed out the faults and inefficiency of the Min

Poor-law, but again declared his determination to su

it. A petition to the House of Commons for a grant o

or six millions, to be laid out in public works, was ad

by the meeting.

Mr. George Dawson has announced himself a

date for Londonderry.

A valuable situation in the Irish Court of Exch

vacant by the death of Mr. Michael Cornick,

Appearances.

The proprietor of Johnny McCre's chapel, in

street, Dublin, has sold the building to a Pres

congregation, for 600l. Johnny is on the look-out fo

other chapel. He has announced his intention to wit

from the "distracting arena of public politics."

SCOTLAND.—A meeting was held in Edinburgh,

Waterloo Rooms, on Thursday week, to set on foot

scription for a monument, to Palmer, Muir, Gerald,

ving, and Margaret. It was most respectfully att

resolutions passed in conformity with the de

ject.

The Lords of the Treasury have directed Sir

to proceed to the North of Scotland, and take

as may appear necessary in the urgency of the c

immediate supply of seed-corn and potatoes. C

commanders of the revenue cruisers, and of

Guard, are to afford him every aid and assistan

Mr. Mackenzie, of Muirtown, is said to be

return for Ross and Cromarty. We shall see.

MISCELLANEOUS

The Marquis of Bath died on

ed by his son Lord Henry Th

and married to a daughter of

of Weymouth, the late Lord

months ago, without issue.

family, as is well known,

One John Bouteville, the

Inn, because he reside

change from the vulg

eratic appellation of

of the Marquis, and

become your Representat
that it is the wish of the larger number
my constituents that I should support the Ballot, I sh
not object to do so."

That will do. We need not inquire very curiously in
the process of Sir Hussey's conversion: perhaps, howev
he has an inkling that the Ballot will be carried next y
or so,—or that by this time twelvemonth his retention
office will not depend upon any vote in Parliament,
cause he will be out of office, while to support so popu
a measure as the Ballot will be a condition of obtaining
keeping a seat in the House of Commons.

Mr. Ward was introduced to the electors of She
on Monday. A numerous meeting was held in the
hall, to hear an exposition of his political opinions,
and the result was a confirmation of the previous res
to return him to the House of Commons, free of
at the next election for Sheffield. Four or five
only, in the numerous meeting, were held up agai
this resolution. The Sheffield Iris contains a long bu
ly imperfect report of Mr. Ward's speech: we sh
our notice of it till next week, when a correct
account of the proceedings at Sheffield on Th
as well as Monday may be expected.

The Reformers of Leeds entertain Sir William Moles
worth and Mr. Baines at a public dinner on Monday next.
There will also be two or three evening meetings of
the electors in the course of the week, to hear addresses
from the candidates. The Leeds constituency is 4,081, and
the requisition to Sir William Molesworth and Mr. Baines
has received nearly 2,000 signatures. The success of
both is looked upon as quite certain. The price of tickets
at the Molesworth dinner will be 15s. each; at the Whig
dinner to Lord Morpeth the tickets were 7s. 6d. each.

Mr. Cresswell, a barrister, is spoken of as the Tory
candidate for Durham.

Mr. William Collins is the Liberal, and Mr. Sergeant
Adams the Tory candidate for Warwick. Mr. Collins is
well known at Warwick for his energetic services, both in
pursue and person, to uphold the Reform interest. Mr.
Adams is well known for his disappointments in Coven
try and in Middlesex, notwithstanding an earnest endeavour
on his part, in both places, to promote his own interest.

The impaired state of Mr. Robert Arkwright's health
obliges him to relinquish his intention of standing for the
Northern Division of Derbyshire, in the event of an early
dissolution of Parliament.—Manchester Guardian.

Mr. James Yorke Scarlett, second son of Lord Abinger,
has issued an address to the electors of Guildford, an
nouncing his determination to come forward at the next
election.—Spectator, 25th March.

IRELAND.—Mr. O'Connell has written a letter to the
Cork Southern Reporter on the subject of the Irish Poor
law. He advocates an amendment he proposes to move
for the exemption of all land except pasture land from
the poor rate, on the ground that the owner of tillage land
already, by the employment of labourers, contributes his

selected a member of
those wings will do their best to keep his
those keeping.

There is a rumour of the speedy return of the Earl of
Durham from St. Petersburg. The further rumour is that
the Duke of Richmond will succeed him,—a bad ex
change; but Lord Durham is wanted in England.

The Marquis and Marchioness of Londonderry have
been entertained at splendid fetes in Warsaw, by the or
der of the Czar Fêtes in Warsaw!—that any Englishman
should esteem it an honour to be the guest of the Russian
barbarity! Verily, this man was a fit person to represent
the British nation at St. Petersburg!

It is said that the Dukes of Orleans and Nemours are
about to visit England, on the invitation of William the
Fourth. The King was wont to have a prejudice
against the King of the Barriades and his race: does the
royal frost thaw in proportion as the national affection
cools?

Prince Metternich has had the gripe.

The Duchess of Northumberland has not resigned
the office of Governess to the Princess Victoria; but as
the Princess will be of age and have an establishment of
her own in the course of a few weeks, we presume that her
Grace's engagement is drawing towards a close.

Viscountess Canning died on Wednesday night. Her
son, Mr. Charles Canning, succeeds to the Peerage: and
thereby a vacancy in the representation of Warwick is
made. Mr. Canning was to have been one of the Tory
candidates for Liverpool at the next election.

The Earl of Uxbridge, while out with the King's hounds
a few days since, killed a valuable hunter, said to be worth
500 guineas, while taking a leap near Blackwood, on
Iver-heath.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.—MARCH 25.

It does not appear from the French news of this week
that Louis Philip is getting rid of any portion of his unpopu
larity, or that the Ministry is gaining ground in public
opinion. The only attempt at conciliation is an announce
ment that the grand entertainments at Versailles are to be
defrayed out of the King's privy purse; but the Parisian
mechanics, who are drawing their money out of the sav
ings banks, and suffering from want of employment—the
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firmed.
Ensign W. E. Evans, to act as Quarter Master and Paymaster to the Marine Battalion from the 1st April last, during the absence of Ensign Barr on leave.

No. 308.—The undermentioned Gentlemen are admitted to the Service, in conformity with their respective appointments by the Honorable the Court of Directors, as Cadets of Infantry, Assistant Surgeon and Veterinary Surgeon, on this Establishment. The Cadets are promoted to Ensigns, leaving the dates of their Commissions for future adjustment.

No. 432.—Mr. Henry Dent.—Date of arrival at Bombay, 16th June 1837.
No. 442.—Mr. Alexander Raitt, do. do.

Medical Establishment.

No. 82.—Assistant Surgeon Charles Black, M. D. do. do.
No. 85.—Veterinary Surgeon Nicolas Goslin, do. do.
Major H. Cracklow of the 22nd Regiment Native Infantry, has returned to his duty, without prejudice to his rank, by permission of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors, Date of arrival at Bombay, 16th June 1837.

No. 309.—The following Native promotion are made:—
6th Regiment Native Infantry.

Jemadar Ahmed Khan to be Subedar, and Havildar Major Churug Sing to be Jemadar, in succession to Tookajee ammay pensioned.—Date of Rank, 25th May 1837.

No. 310.—The following temporary arrangements are notified:—

Lieutenant R. H. Goodenough of the 26th Regiment Native Infantry, to act as Adjutant to a Detachment consisting upwards of 300 Rank and File of that Regiment from the 1st of March to Trinabuck.

Lieutenant T. R. Prendergast of the 10th Regiment Native Infantry, to act as Adjutant to a Detachment of that Regiment consisting of 300 Rank and File, from the date of its march to Vingoria.

Bombay Castle, 23th June, 1837.

No. 311.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council pleased to permit Major G. Moore, Deputy Military Auditor General, to visit the Deccan, with leave of absence for 6 months from the 15th instant.

No. 312.—Captain W. H. Foy, Agent for Gun Carriages allowed leave of absence from the 1st July until the 15th instant, to proceed to the Deccan on urgent private affairs, Captain Coghlan performing his duties during his absence, on his responsibility.

By order of the Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council,
E. M. Wood, Lieut. Col. Secy. to Govt.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Castle, 24th June 1837.

No. 53.—The Right Hon'ble the Governor in Council pleased to permit Commander Hawkins, of the Indian Navy, to proceed to the Deccan, on Sick certificate, with leave of absence for two months.

No. 54.—Mr. Ross Fallon is admitted on the Establishment of the Indian Navy, as a rated Captain's Clerk, vice promoted to Purser.

No. 55.—Mr. Midshimen Offer is permitted to proceed to the Deccan on sick certificate, with leave of absence for 6 months.

Bombay Castle, 27th June, 1837.

No. 56.—The following temporary appointments and arrangements are confirmed.

By the Superintendent Indian Navy.

Assistant Surgeon Hughes to proceed in the Hugh to join the Palinurus, in succession to Assistant Surgeon Hulton deceased, to be accommodated at the Gun House, from 18th January to 18th March.

Ensign Bonderson, to the command of the Margaret from 8th May.

Midshipman Mackenzie of the Amherst, having arrived in the Atalanta, to remain on shore on medical leave, from 19th May.

Thomas Livingston, Gunner of the Hastings, to be Officer of the Pilot Brig Lupton, from 27th March.

Ensign A. B. to be Acting Gunner of the Hastings, vice promoted, from 27th May.

Ensign T. G. Carless to receive charge of the Steamer from Captain Campbell, from 29th May.

Midshipman Zouch, from the Hastings to the Steamer as Supernumerary, from 29th May.

Commander Hawkins allowed a passage and commodation on the Commander's Table in the Hugh Lindsay, from Bombay on sick certificate, from 18th to 27th May.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE RELIEF OF THE SUFFERERS BY THE LATE CONFLAGRATION AT SURAT.

The Committee of management for the relief of the sufferers from the late fire at Surat, request the Subscribers who have not already made the necessary arrangements for payment, to remit the amount of their subscriptions to the Treasurers, Messrs. Forbes and Co., at their earliest convenience, it being desirable that as little time as possible should be lost in distributing the amount of the funds placed at their disposal.

R. F. REMINGTON.—Secy. to the Committee.
Bombay, 1st July, 1837.

HIGH WATER TABLE.—1st JULY, 1837.

	Mort.	Ev.
Saturday.....	9 57	10 19
Sunday.....	10 41	11 3
Monday.....	11 24	11 44
Tuesday.....	0 2	0 19
Wednesday.....	0 37	0 54
Thursday.....	1 12	1 29
Friday.....	1 47	2 5

EXCHANGE.

	BUY.	SELL.
Six per cent Remittable Loan.....	107 1/2	107
No. 320, 2 1st class.....	109 1/2	@ 111
Second five per cent Loan.....	111	110 1/2
Third five per cent Loan.....	100 1/2	100
Bills on Calcutta, 30 days.....	100 1/2	100
Bills on Madras, 30 days.....	100 1/2	100
Bills on England at 30 days sight.....	2 1/2	2 1/2
Do at 6 months' sight.....	2 1/2	2 1/2
Canton Bills.....	221	220
Spanish dollars per 100.....	10 1/2	10 1/2
Sovereigns each.....	10 1/2	10 1/2

VESSELS EXPTD TO SACEIL.

Names of Vessels	Agents	Date of intended departure.	To what port.	Touching where.
Linton.....	Messrs. Higginson & Cardwell.	2nd July.....	Liverpool.	St. Helena
Ann.....	Do. Drom-Carter & Co.	10th ditto.....	China.....	
Slains Castle.....	Do. ditto.....	ditto.....	Ditto.....	
Lady East.....	Do. ditto.....	ditto.....	Ditto.....	
Carnatic.....	Do. Ritchie Stewart & Co.	20th ditto.....	Canton ..	
Huddersfield.....	Do. G. S. King Esq.	25th ditto.....	Liverpool.	
Scourfield.....	Do. Gisbourn Menzies & Co.	Middle of July.	London ..	
Colombia.....	Do. ditto.....	ditto.....	Ditto.....	
Malabar.....	Do. Remington & Co.	With dispatch.	Liverpool.	
Child Harold.....	McGregor Brawning & Co.	ditto.....	London ..	
Mary Bibby.....	Do. Edmond Bibby & Co.	ditto.....	Liverpool.	
Buckingham.....	Do. D. and M. shire.	ditto.....	China.....	Singapore
Edinburgh.....	Do. Pestonjee & Co. McNikar	ditto.....	Ditto ..	

MILITARY ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVAL.

Lieut. Hill Engineers, from N. C.
Col. P. Lodwick.

DEPARTURES.—None.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

BIRTH.

At Poona on the 28th June, the Lady of John Pennycuik of Soilarie, Perthshire Esq. Major in H. M. 17th Regiment of a daughter.

DEATHS.

At Poona, on the 26th Instant, Juliana, infant daughter of Mr. F. Hutchinson, aged 4 1/2 years.

At Poona on the 27th Inst. the Infant Son of Asst. Surgeon F. W. Watkins, Horse Artillery.

SHIPPING ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

ARRIVAL.

June 27th.—French Ship La Perouse, Lorette, Master.

a transaction, which if it had been authenticated would have stirred the whole country from one end to the other. On a reperusal of the papers which have reached us we see nothing to bear out the more than conjectural assertions of the *Standard*. A line or two indeed in the *Globe* of the 26th March refers to a statement in the *Times* of the same date, that all the prisoners on the 16th had been shot, but sets off against this the contradiction of another Carlist organ the *Post*; and the subsequent allusions of the *Spectator* of the 1st April, to the offence given by the *Standard* to the Carlist portion of the Tory party, in denouncing Don Carlos, as a monster a brute, and a rebel, have no reference to the alleged executions under the Durango decree.

By advices from London to the latter end of March, we learn that for some months previously, active endeavours had been made on the part of the Bank of England, to avert the consequences apprehended from the recent commercial embarrassments, and particularly in regard to the houses engaged in the American Trade, but since the first appearance of discredit upon American Paper, the credit of almost every house connected with America having been nearly annihilated, the mode of affording relief became much more difficult than had been anticipated. The first attempt made by the Bank, was to ascertain what extent of discounts were required by each house, until they could reduce their engagements within a manageable compass, and then to divide those wants between the Bank of England and the money dealers; this attempt however failed, and the only alternative left was, that the Bank should undertake the whole of the engagements if adequate security could be offered, and it appears on authority upon which reliance may be placed, that the result of an investigation was, that all the houses were really sound, although with engagements too extensive for their respective capitals. The houses more immediately affected were but three in number, and were those which were known to possess the smallest capitals, and it became necessary to ascertain their actual positions.

An enquiry took place under the inspection of one of the partners in Messrs. Baring's house, and of two other Gentlemen who were nominated by the Bank, and the result was, under the evidently excessive amount of engagements, exceedingly satisfactory; it was found that these three houses were possessed in the aggregate of Capital to the extent of nearly a million Sterling, that their connections were of the most solid character, their business almost entirely confined to ordinary Banking operations, and the exportation to the United States of British Manufactures, and that their Mercantile speculations, amounting only to a few thousand Pounds, were scarcely worthy of notice. Under these circumstances the Bank expressed a readiness to come forward in such a manner, as would in all probability enable all the houses to withdraw their engagements without difficulty, so as to bring them within the power of their respective capitals within the next six months, unless some very extraordinary disasters should occur across the Atlantic.

To facilitate the remittances from America the Bank opened a credit in favor of the Bank of the United States, which it was hoped would answer the purpose intended. Of the three houses more particularly alluded to, one was not expected to require any material advance if their remittances should arrive in due order; the second seemed to require greater temporary assistance, although the result was expected to be equally favorable; and the accounts of the third were so much within bounds that, but for the universal discredit, they would not in all probability have required any help.

The Bank required securities of two characters, one to be furnished by the private friends and connections of the respective houses for the losses which

chants who have been already overloaded with a large quantity of Opium purchased by them at a sale at the three last sales, and who appear to have been the only purchasers at the past sale also, should be taken notice of.

I fully concur in opinion with you, Mr. Editor, when you say in your remarks on the Edinburgh Review, vide *Hurkaru* of Friday last, that Europeans would all join hand and heart in forwarding any application to Government for the relief of any small grievances whenever it is felt by them; but circumstances do not vouch that they would feel so warmly in advocating the cause of the people of this country, however great may be their disasters.

For instance, I see, that all the European Houses of Agency exerted themselves in applying for the relief of the money market, so much so, that they at last got the British Indian Government to open the Home advances; but when a general grievance was felt by the traders of opium in this country, they opposed the measure, and petitioned Government through the medium of the Chamber of Commerce; but if the native merchants, had been the members of the Chamber, you might then have seen what would have been the real voice of the merchants on the subject.

It is a laughable thing to imagine that a few merchants of the Chamber of Commerce should be the mouth-piece of the trade of India.

Seeing that your paper has so strongly taken up the resumption question, which is a grievance to 80 millions of natives, I am emboldened to send to you this for insertion, as I see there is very little chance of giving publicity to the facts of our grievances in the paper of your contemporary, whose principle is to look to his subscription list, and who, as he has native subscribers, cannot actually be disposed to forward the views of the natives at the hazard of incurring the displeasure of his patrons.

I remain, &c.

A NATIVE OPIUM MERCHANT.

Calcutta, June 15, 1837.

AGRA UKHBAR.—JUNE 17.

AGRA.—The prognostications which have been so generally indulged in, that the rainy season would set in late, do not appear likely to be verified, as the usual indications of the rains have presented themselves during the last week. The apprehension of a dry season has been general throughout the country, and so much so as to affect the markets; but we now trust, we shall not be visited with a drought, and all the miseries which follow in its train.

BURAIPOOR.—A serious rise in the price of Corn has taken place here, in consequence of some of the principal dealers in that article, having made heavy purchases under the impression that famine must follow the present singular season. The Brahmins, the usual boders of ill, have predicted a grievous one for the next Rubbee harvest.

NEEMUCH.—The rains appear to have set in a this station but very lightly, a few light showers only having fallen. No apprehensions whatever are entertained of the Plague—indeed, there are no marks of its existence in the Station, or the country round.

MOORABAD.—A disease—the yellow jaundice—prevails in this town and the surrounding country, and his of a very fatal character. The numbers who have already perished from it were ascertained by a census which the Magistrate ordered, to amount to 1800, in the city alone.

at Newcastle, but we have reason to believe that the Council will not undertake the representation of the constituency. They also speak of Mr. Ayton of Edinburgh.

General Johnson hopes to turn Mr. Lees, the Tory Member, out of Oldham.

Mr. George Alfred Muskett, who seems to be a Moderate Reformer, is a candidate to succeed Mr. Ward at St. Alban's. Mr. Muskett very handsomely retired at the last election, rather than endanger the return of Mr. Wards; and we wish him success. But who is to be the third candidate, "for the good of the town?"

Mr. Charles Townely, of Townely, intends to oppose Mr. Wilson Patten, in North Lancashire.

Mr. Marsden, a Tory parson, has been appointed to the valuable living of Eccles, near Manchester, in the gift of the Lord Chancellor. The *Liverpool Journal* says that Mr. Marsden may thank Mr. Poulett Thomson for his preferment, and that the President of the Board of Trade hopes thereby to gain some Tory votes. We believe and trust that he will be disappointed in this expectation. In the mean while, he has assuredly lost some Liberal votes. Mr. Marsden is represented as a very respectable man, but from age and infirmity incapable of taking care of a parish like Eccles. He is nearly seventy, and the parish contains 70,000 souls. As the *Liverpool Journal* remarks—

"These are the sort of thing which make the people believe that the whole political battle between Whigs and Tories is a sham fight got up to throw dust into their eyes, while the pseudo combatants divide the spoil."

A curious scene took place on Thursday, in the town of Ware. On Sunday last, the Reverend Mr. Coddington, Rector of the parish, informed the inhabitants from the pulpit, that on the 16th instant a Vestry would be held for the purpose of petitioning the King against the separation of Church and State. The Vestry was accordingly very numerously attended; when Mr. Coddington finding that the resolution proposed by him was likely to have few supporters begged leave to withdraw it. To this, however, the meeting refused to agree; and the resolution having been put, was negatived without a division, a seconder being found with difficulty. Mr. Coddington was then called on to put a resolution expressive of the perfect confidence of the meeting in his Majesty's Ministers, and of their opinion that the first resolution had been brought forward merely for a political purpose; which was carried by a majority of 57 to 3. Mr. Coddington then left the chair in great wrath; and Captain Proctor being voted into it, a third resolution condemnatory of the unfair and discourteous conduct of the Rector was carried, and entered in the Vestry-book.

Mr. Thomas Sudworth, of Halifax, has been appointed an Assistant Tithe Commissioner. A better selection than this, we believe, could not have been made. Mr. Sudworth is admirably qualified for the duties of his office by experience in the management of landed property and general ability.

At Montgomeryshire Assizes, on Tuesday, Mr. Justice Bosanquet congratulated the Jury on the state of the calendar; there was not one prisoner for trial. He observed, that while in other counties acts of personal violence were committed, and destruction of property sustained, the county of Montgomery was exempt from those stains upon society; and it was a proof of the way in which the magisterial duties were performed.

We are sorry to say that there have this week been two or three failures, though not of much magnitude, in Manchester, and two or three also in Liverpool. Probably owing in part to this circumstance, the general feeling in the metropolis was very depressed.

la Louis Quatorze, in a period of general suffering. Besides, the Parisians have no relish for fêtes at Versailles.

The opposition to the apanage of the Duke de Nemours is as violent as ever. The Ministers urge Louis Philip to take a grant of money; but the King insists upon an estate being settled upon his son. Mole and Guizot have quarrelled, each laying upon the other the blame of Ministerial unpopularity; with difficulty a temporary reconciliation has been effected by the King. Marshal Clausel has published his defence in a pamphlet; it seriously inculpates the Doctrinaires, whom he accuses of a design to abandon Algiers and defeat every attempt to consolidate the French power in Africa.

The Archbishop of Paris has been creating quite a disturbance. His palace and gardens, in the neighbourhood of the Hôtel Dieu, were ravaged and ruined by a mob in 1831: it is proposed to convert these gardens into places of recreation, and exercise for the invalids in the Hôtel Dieu, which is a large hospital, and to provide a new palace and gardens for the Archbishop. But his Reverence declares that such a proceeding would be sacrilegious and he has protested against it in a violent pastoral letter, addressed to his clergy, maintaining in opposition to the law that the State has no right to interfere with Church property, of which he is the sole guardian. A decree condemning this letter and its doctrines was adopted by the Council of State, at the instance of Persil; but Persil thought fit to delay the publication of the decree, in consequence of the remonstrances of the Court and the next day, in the Council of State, declared that the decree went too far. A stormy discussion ensued; and Guizot, with the Doctrinaires, said that Persil was under female and bigot influence. The result of the affair, however, is that Persil published his own decree in the *Moniteur*, and is backed by the King.

Every body sees that this Ministry cannot last, and that the march of affairs in France tends to a dangerous crisis.

A General Court of Proprietors of India Stock was held at the India House on Wednesday. Several matters of routine were disposed of; and the Secretary read a long account of Kearney's connexion with the Company, from the commencement of it to his attack on Mr. Loch. It appeared that in 1822, Kearney, who was a native of Galway, enlisted into the Company's Artillery, and went to India; where for some time he behaved well, and was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. He took offence at being refused further promotion, and became outrageous in his conduct. He threatened his superiors, and even Lord William Bentinck, the Governor-General; for which offence he suffered imprisonment. He borrowed money on the pretence of wishing to return to England, and then spent it in Calcutta; and behaved in so strange a manner as to induce the suspicion that he was mad. He obtained his discharge; although Lady William Bentinck personally endeavoured to dissuade him from leaving the service, as his pay was all he had with which to maintain a wife and family. He returned to England about 1830, and made repeated application at the East India House for money, on the ground of his services in the Burmese war. He obtained permission to return to Calcutta, but got no money. About this time, he assaulted Mr. Astell in the street with his umbrella; and was imprisoned for a twelvemonth. In 1833, he went to Calcutta, having received 40*l.* from the Company. He could obtain no employment there, and came back to England with one child; his wife having died in Calcutta. He recommenced his course of threatening the officers of the Company; and was not satisfied with a promise to send his son out on the Bengal pilot service. Just before he made the attack on Mr. Loch, that gentleman had promised that his son should be taken care of. It further appeared that

share to the support of the poor. Mr. O'Connell also gives his opinion that the amount proposed to be raised under the new law will be too small.

The Reverend Mr. Magee, Vicar of St. Peter's Drogheda, brother of the Archdeacon, has been suspended by Dr. Beresford, the Primate, for one fortnight. One of the charges was, his refusing to allow the Reverend George Needham, Curate of St. Mark's to act as sponsor for the son of Captain M'Culloch, because he had seconded a resolution at a meeting in the Methodist chapel, to circulate the Bible in foreign parts.

At Antrim Assizes, on Tuesday, ninety-six individuals were indicted for walking in procession, on the 12th July, at several places in the Forth of Ireland. They all submitted, and were sentenced to one month's imprisonment each in the county goal. Owing, however, to the perfect impossibility of providing accommodation for such a vast accession of numbers in the goal, Sir Thomas Staples, on the part of the Crown, moved an arrest of judgment; the recognizances to be respite until next Assizes, or until called for.

Lord Durham, it appears, is about to return to England on account of his health—that is the too probable reason assigned. But the quidnuncs will have it that he has some especial object of politics in view, (we wish it were so), and that sickness has nothing to do with his return. The *Tyne Mercury* says that the Dutches of Kent has requested his Lordship to take the control of the establishment that will soon be required for the Princess Victoria; whereat the *Times*, pretends exceeding anger, and reminds all good subjects that to the King alone belongs the appointment of officers in the Princess's household that is to be. The Dutches of Kent, says the *Times*, is a very worthy person, but she must not influence her daughter's politics: she had better take care how she make a Liberal of our future Queen, or a Prime Minister of Lord Durham. —for, from long and very intimate acquaintance, no doubt with Lord Durham, the *Times* is convinced, that though clever, he is not sufficiently good-tempered and discreet. Alas for Lord Durham! the *Times* is of opinion that he won't do for a Minister. The Liberals are duly warned, and must look out elsewhere. The *Morning Chronicle* bestows a column of obijuration on the *Times* for its stupid insinuation that the Dutches of Kent talks Durham politics to the Princess; and the *Globe* reminds the public that the story about the household was only a bit of gossip from a country journal. From all which it may be guessed, that there is a secret conviction on both sides that Lord Durham is in favour at Kensington Palace, and feared in other quarters, though not at present likely to be at the head of any household but his own.

APRIL 1.—NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Letters are in town of a very recent date from General Evans, in which he expresses his readiness to obey the wishes of his constituents, by resigning his seat forthwith. At the same time, he calls to their recollection the cheerful sanction they gave to his departure, and urges upon them that the cause in which he is engaged is in fact the cause of the people, as the defeat of the Queen in Spain would be virtually the triumph of the Tories in England. But, under all circumstances, the gallant General declares his determination to make his appearance in the House of Commons not later than the 10th of June, on which day will expire the Royal consent given by proclamation to British officers to enter foreign service, when the command of the Spanish troops now under his orders will devolve upon Spanish officers.—*True Sun.*

Mr. Vance, a medical practitioner of eminence, met with an accident which caused his death, in a singular manner. The following particulars have been sent to the

For Collins..... 457
Adams..... 422

Majority..... 35

The Liberals had twenty more votes to poll, but they would not unnecessarily expose dependent electors to the persecution of the "Castle" and the Tories of Warwick.

Sir Hussey Vivian personally, at an electioneering meeting last week at Saltash, repeated his written pledge to vote for the Ballot, if the electors wished it.

The reception of Mr. Cuthbert Rippon, on Monday by a very large and respectable assembly of electors and other inhabitants of Gateshead, must have been to the highly gratifying, while, we should suppose, it must have convinced the Tories how utterly hopeless their attempt on the representation of Gateshead. Mr. Surtees, the Conservative candidate, was present, and addressed the meeting; but the other candidate, Mr. Williamson, of Wigan, did not appear.—*Tyne Mercury.*

There is a rumour that Mr. Brotherton intends to return from the representation of Salford; and that Mr. J. Potter, nephew of the member for Wigan, will be the Liberal candidate to succeed him.

Mr. Calthorpe, brother of Lord Calthorpe, will carry Bury on the Tory interest.

Mr. Langdale, brother of Lord Stourton, and Mr. Rich, will oppose Messrs. Lawson and Richards at Keresborough.

Mr. Ellis, now in Persia, will be brought forward by Colonel Sibthorpe for Lincoln, in the hope of ousting Mr. Edward Bulwer.

Colonel Rolleston is talked of as the Tory candidate for South Nottinghamshire, to replace Mr. Evelynson.

Mr. Joseph Jones has been requested by the Tories to stand for Oldham. General Johnson and Mr. Fie will be the Radical candidates.

IRELAND.—A meeting of the National Association held on Saturday. Mr. O'Connell was present, received with loud cheers. Several new members were admitted: among them were Mr. R. V. Yates, brother of Mr. Ashton Yates, the Liberal candidate for Carlisle; Mr. Childs of Bungay, so well known for his resolution to Churchrates. On the motion of Mr. O'Connell, thanks were voted to Mr. Childs, for his services to the cause of religious liberty. Mr. O'Connell then, in length in praise of the exertions of the "Pacificators" in denunciation of all secret societies. He then exhorted the Irish to stand by the present Ministry, and exercise themselves in their own cause. He exposed some of the representations of Mr. Emmerson Tennent and Sergeant Jackson; and intimated that the Ministry act wisely in not bringing forward a Tithe-bill this year.

It appears from the Irish papers, that a curious arose between Chief Justice Doherty and the High Sheriff of Carlow, at the Assizes for that county. The Chief Justice objected to ride in the same carriage with the Sheriff, on the ground of Liberal politics; and one account states that the Sheriff told the Chief Justice to get out, for his place was outside, to clear the way for the Judge. The Sheriff, however, disobeyed, and asserted his right in his own carriage; whereupon his Lordship threatened to fine him 500*l.* Another account says, that his Lordship having first taken his seat, stretched out his hand to prevent the entrance of the Sheriff; who, however, round the carriage and effected an entry at the other end. Mr. Keogh was not on the Judge's list of Sheriff's officers, but was chosen by the Lord-Lieutenant, hence, probably, the ill-humour of Mr. Doherty. It was in reference to this affair that Mr.

MEGREGOR BROWNEIGG, AND Co.
Bombay, 3d July, 1837.

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MEGREGOR BROWNEIGG, AND Co.
Bombay, 3d July, 1837.

7th—8 officers wounded; 6 men killed, and 49 wounded, and 13 missing.

8th—1 officer killed, and 8 wounded; 4 men killed, 55 wounded, and 4 missing.

9th—1 officer killed, and 1 wounded; 11 men killed, 38 wounded, and 2 missing.

10th—5 officers wounded; 5 men killed, 76 wounded, and 5 missing.

Rifles—1 officer killed and 6 wounded; 1 man killed, and 39 wounded.

Officers killed, 3; wounded, 50. Men killed, 50; wounded, 666; missing, 65. Total 470.

Colonel De Lancy is still alive, but little hopes are entertained of his recovery, the ball having struck him behind the ear, and lodged in the back of the neck.—*Galvanic Messenger, March 27.*

ATLAS.—APRIL 2.

According to the last accounts from St. Sebastian the parties on both sides of the lines were at a stand. The actions between the 9th and 17th of the month are supposed to have cost the Carlists so dear that they are unable to improve the advantages gained by them on the 16th. Colonel de Lancy was buried with military honours on the 24th. The projected attack from St. Sebastian on Irun and Fuenterarabia is again spoken of, and as if in act.

We learn, through the French papers, that Andriani, Bishop of Pampeluna, having been made prisoner by the Christians, was executed on the 22d ult.

There is no domestic news of interest in the French journals. The ministerial "crisis" continued.

There is not any announcement from the Lord Chamberlain's office, of a royal fête in honour of the Princess Victoria's birth-day; the Queen's is to be celebrated on the 27th of April, and the King's on the 29th of May. There is to be a Court on the 13th of the last-named month, but no announced celebration of the 24th.

By the *Gazette* of last night, the King permits Lord John Hay, Capt., R. N., to accept and wear the Grand Cross of Charles III.

The *Gazette* gives the return of William Collins, Esq., now Viscount Canning.

James was executed on Thursday in front of the Hall of Salisbury in pursuance of his sentence for the murder of Col. Hanmer's gamekeeper.

We regret to learn that the hostlers of Leicester have been compelled, from the stagnation of trade, to discharge some thousands of their hands.

During the performance of *Lilian the Show Girl*, at the Queen's Theatre Manchester, on Wednesday, Mr. Egerton had to fire a pistol, which snapped, and as is usual in such cases, the property men discharged another behind the scenes, to keep up the illusion; when, dreadful to relate, the contents lodged in the body of an actor named Campbell, who was in the act of descending from a height on to the stage. The poor man groaned heavily, and expired before surgical aid could reach him.

The Duchess of Kent and Princess Victoria have resumed their walks daily in Hyde Park. During the preceding week they have been annoyed by the intrusion of a very eccentric person, who would cross their path, pull off his hat repeatedly, and more than once express his admiration of the heiress apparent in the most unguarded manner. This strange conduct being so often repeated an application was made to Colonel Rowan; and there now is a police sergeant, in plain clothes, in constant attendance to put a stop to the evil in future. The individual is said to be a man of fortune, about forty years of age, and he occupies a cottage which he calls "the Victoria."

those to the latter 77; the number of petitioners for abolition being 290,099; the number of anti-abolition signatures, 53,928.... The number of persons who visited the British Museum on Monday, amounted to 23,935.... The frost on Thursday night was more severe in many places than it had been known to be in the depth of winter within the last ten years.... The pitmen in the collieries are in great distress, a number of hands being unemployed.... George Smith, Esq., has been superseded in the office of Receiver General of Jamaica, by Lord Glenelg. Mr. Edwards succeeds him.... It is said at Alexandria that the Grand Seignior has determined to employ American naval officers in the command of his fleet, and that measures have already been taken to carry this resolution into effect.... The Bishop of Norwich is still alive, contrary to the anticipations of his physicians; and, although there is not the slightest hopes of his recovery, his dissolution appears to be more distant than was at first imagined.... The reported death of the Bishop of Lichfield, Dr. Butler, is unfounded.... Mr. Stewart Mackenzie will leave town in a few days for purpose of assuming the government of the island of Ceylon.... Dr. Villaneva, an erudite Spanish Liberal, author of a Latin History of Phœnicia Ireland, died on Sunday, in Dublin, in the 83th year of his age.... Major General Sir Lorenzo Moore, K. C. H., died on the 15th, and was buried on the 18th ult. at Dresden.... The *Constitutionnel* of Tuesday, say, "It was stated last night, as positive, that the government had expressly countermanded the preparations for the expedition against Constantine—*Galignani*.... The two infant female orphans of the late Colonel Brereton, whose melancholy fate at Bristol cannot be forgotten, are about to sail the latter end of this month for the Cape of Good Hope.... Monday no fewer than 60 German or Italian broom girls landed at Dover from Ostend.

His Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer the civil decoration of a Knight of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order on James Burnes, Esq. F. R. S., Honorary Doctor in Laws, and Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in Edinburgh. Dr. Burnes, as our readers are aware, is a surgeon in the Bombay army, and we heartily congratulate him and his many friends on the distinction which the King has conferred upon him. We learn also from Edinburgh that a magnificent piece of plate is to be presented to Dr. Burnes by his friends in that city on the occasion of his approaching departure for India.—*Ibid.*

COMMERCIAL RESOURCES AND MERCANTILE AND MONETARY SYSTEMS OF BRITISH INDIA.

To every one who wishes, either for speculative or practical purposes, to acquire a knowledge of the present economical condition of British India, this little book is indispensable. A more unassuming, or a more valuable publication, in its peculiar walk, has rarely if ever issued from the press. It exhibits the learning of the statist and the historian in all that concerns the population, the products, the commercial geography, the arts, the taxation, and currency of Hindostan; and it displays a familiar knowledge of the late and present state of its trading systems, and of the safe and sound methods by which its immense resources may be naturally and gradually developed. It is a further recommendation, that the facts it contains are arranged with skill, and sensibly reasoned upon. What is still rarer in these days, the matter of a volume is condensed into the space of a pamphlet.

The object of the author is to show the best manner in which British enterprise, capital, and skill, may be applied to the agriculture and commerce of India. The author is a native of India, and has spent some years of his life in that country, and is well acquainted with its resources and its wants. The book is written in a clear and concise style, and is well adapted for the use of the general reader, as well as of the student and the professional man. It is a valuable addition to the literature of the subject, and is one that every one who is interested in the progress of British India should possess.

quest of Canada, or any other foreign possession, for the King's private advantage, is an absurdity, which it is not necessary in the year 1837 to expose. Even George the Third never considered the American "rebels" as trespassers on his royal demesne.

But let that pass. Whatever were the claims of the King to the Crown revenues of Lower Canada, he abandoned them, and unconditionally. This is not—this cannot be denied. His rights, such as they were, he voluntarily conceded. He had certain expectations of a return for this generosity in giving to the Canadian people, what they, the people, considered as their own. Suppose that the Royal expectations were just, and that they were disappointed—does that warrant the infraction of the Canadian constitution?

But it is assumed all the while, that the Assembly of Lower Canada refuse to settle any civil list on the Crown. This is not the case. The majority of the Assembly say—"You shall have all that the people think you are entitled to; you are unreasonable, not we. The Colonial Government shall not be put beyond dependence on the Colonial Parliament: that never was, never could have been part of the implied bargain; for if we had acceded to such terms, we might as well have pitched the constitution you gave us into the St. Lawrence."

In fact, the terms to which the Assembly of Lower Canada will not yield, are equivalent to an emancipation of the Executive from all dependence on the people. Being unable to obtain a concession of those demands from the Canadian Representatives by constitutional means, our Ministers are about to rob the exchequer—to violate the constitution—to act the part of tyrants and oppressors of a people whom it is their duty to foster and protect. This is the broad, plain, true statement of the case of Canada; and all the quibbling about a civil list, hereditary revenues, ingratitude, disappointment, and so forth, is but dust thrown in the eyes of the people.

The Ministerial proposal is to plunder the Canadian exchequer, in defiance of the law and constitution of Canada solemnly guaranteed by King, Lords, and Commons.—*Spectator, April 1.*

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

(From the *Spectator* of the 18th March to 1st April.)

BIRTHS.
On the 5th at Duddingston House, N. B., Lady Harriet Baillie Hamilton, of a son.—The 11th at Kensington, the Lady De L'Isle and Dudley, of a daughter.—The 12th at Bruton Street, the Lady of Henry Shuttleworth, Esq. East India ship Abbotson of a daughter.—The 7th at Wrackeford House, Dorset, the Hon. Mrs. Henry Ashley, of a daughter.—The 12th at West Molesey, the Lady of George Barrow, Esq. of a daughter.—The 11th the Lady of George Tyrrell, Esq. of Mortlake, of a daughter.—The 9th at Pentrepant, Shropshire, the Lady of R. M. Bonnor Maurice Esq. of a son and heir.—The 10th at Swaffham, the Lady of the Rev. Thomas Walpole of a son.—The 12th at Lilley Rectory, Herts, the Lady of the Rev. A. B. Russell, of a son.—The 21st in Curzon Street, Lady Emily Ponsonby, of a son.—The 12th at Bath, the Right Hon. Lady Charles Spencer Churchill, of a daughter.—The 15th at Ardeley Bury, Herts, the Lady of Adolphus Murray, Esq. of a son.—The 17th at Brighton, the Lady of Sir Richard D. King, Bart., of a daughter.—The 20th at Montagu Street Portman Square, the Lady of F. H. Lindsay, Esq. of a son.—The 9th at Florence, the Honourable Mrs. Irby, of a son.—The 19th in Hereford Street, Grosvenor Square, the Lady of John Ellis, Esq., of a daughter.—The 15th at Copar, Mrs. G. S. Tullis, of a daughter.—The 29th in Upper Brook Street, Grosvenor Square, the Lady of Lieut.-Col. Sir John M. Burgoyne, Bart., Grenadier Guards, of a daughter.—The 21st at Honneur, the Lady of Captain Henry Andra Drummond, of twin sons, who survived but a short time.—The 15th Mrs. Danbuz, of Offington House, Sussex, a son.—The 26th in Berkeley Square, the Lady of Thornhill junior, Esq., of a son.—The 30th in Wiltshire, the Lady Charlotte Egerton, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.
On the 6th at Anthony, Cornwall, the Hon. John Art Lysack, and Miss Rich.

Esq. late of Shrewsbury, in his 64th year.—The 16th at Bath, Sir Christopher Baynes, Bart., of Barefield Place, Middlesex, in his 82d year.—The 20th at Brighton, three days after her confinement, the wife of Sir Richard King, Bart.—On the 19th at Cheltenham, Captain Edward Stopford, R. N.—At St. Alban's, Mrs. Ann Cape, in her 88th year.—In Wexford, Mr. W. H. Hyland, in his 93d year.—At Newington Place, Mrs. Tolkin, in her 92d year.—The 27th in Lower Grosvenor Street, the Marquis of Bath, in his 73d year.—The 26th at Portland Place, Charles James Vyner, Esq.—The 25th in Bedford Square, Sir James Burrough, late one of the Justices of his Majesty's Court of Common Pleas, in his 87th year.—The 15th at Dresden, Major General Sir John Moore, K. C. H. and C. B.—the 12th at Newport, Isle of Wight, Sir Richard Bassett, Banker, in his 89th year.—The 27th at her house, Old Steyne, Brighton, Mrs. Fitzherbert.—The 28th at his residence in Berkeley Street, Manchester Square, Gwynn Gill Vaughan, Esq., of Jordanston, Pembrokeshire.—The 26th after a few hours' illness, Jane Sophia, Wife of St. John C. Charlton, Esq., of the Vineyard, Shropshire.—The 24th Sophia, Wife of Mr. G. K. Smith, of the Grove, Highgate, in her 29th year.—The 15th at Blackheath, Kent, Captain George Kempster, late of the Royal Marines, in his 73th year.—The 24th at his house, Broad Green Lodge, Croydon, William Dyer Thomas, Esq., M. D., Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, and late Surgeon to the 7th Hussars, in his 60th year.—At Daylesford House, Worcestershire, in her 91st year, Mrs. Hastings, Relief of the late Right Hon. Warren Hastings, Governor General of Bengal.—The 29th Mr. Charles Nicholson, the eminent flute-player, in his 42d year.

MISCELLANEA.

AN ORATOR.—A tailor, whose oratorical powers are of singular service, without any jest, in the House of Parliament that we know of, was brought up to Marlborough-street office, a medical student with an assault. Both parties were taken to the Court of Common Pleas, in Cork-street. To corroborate his case, the doctor, who was brought with him a green morocco book and a solicitor:—

The doctor, as complainant, began:—"On the 1st day, I went to this person's house—

Tailor: Wait a minute. I'm not quite prepared to give out a green memorandum-book and sharp pencil. Now, Sir, proceed.

Doctor: I called to see a particular friend, who had been attending professionally, but I was told that he was not at home. I was certain he was at home, and I said I would wait in the passage until I saw him, which the defendant came out of his shop, insisting that he was not at home, and ultimately struck me with the handle of his umbrella.

Tailor (writing): Perjury! I'll prove it. The handle of an umbrella! It was my walking stick.

Doctor: He then struck me on the face, and uttered the most atrocious epithets.

Magistrate: Did he use more force than was necessary to leave the house?

Doctor: I think he pushed me further than was necessary. Tailor: Ha! (writing) good again! further necessary. False! My establishment!